POLITICS IN CONNECTICUT. THE REPUBLICANS WITHOUT LEADER-

A Bend Level of Medicerity in Both Houses-Balkeley Scheming for a Renomination or to Capture Platt's Sent in the Sounte-The Little Giant's Political Mistakes,

SHIP IN THE LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, April 14 .- The Connecticut Legislature has been in session since the first Wednesday in January. The general verdict is that the House of Representatives is the weakest legislative body that has been con-rened in the State for many years. The Republicans, with a great working majority, are absolutely without leadership, and the Democratic side of the House is little better off. The Judiciary Commit-tes, which largely shapes legislation, and en the efficiency of which mainly depends the length of the session, is made up of young record during his first term of service in the House just year, but is not equal to the important position he now holds. Senator Cott Chairman of this leading committee, reselected to remain at the head of haid the temporary Presidency of the Senate. The illuse Cinirman of the Judiciary is ate. The House Charman of the Judiciary is Edward D. Robbins of Wethersfield. His posi-tion is supposed to carry with it the leadership of the House. Mr. Robbins was a Yale vale-dictorian. He is a young man of fair ability. but he lacks the fact, decision, and aggressive-pess necessary in a loader. Any Republican member with brains and ambition might easily repushed Robbins uside and assumed the have pushed to cooks as too and assumed the legalership, but no such man has come to the front. The so-called prominent Republicans of the House all seem to occupy a dead level of mellocrity. The result has been that the sexion has drugged its slow length along for three ments and a half, and little of importance has

in this it is seen to occupy a dend level of medicerity. The result has been that the sees seen has dranged its slow length along for three menths and a half, and little of importance has been accompaished.

The greater part of the session has been taken on with special logislation in the interests of corporations and individuals. A notable feature was the increase of the empital of the Enachife Insurance Company, a corporation daing justacess on both the multial and stock plans, from \$7,50,000 to \$2,000,000. This company is centrelled by the Burkeley brothers—Morgan G. Mayor of Hartford, and William H. late Republican candidate for Governor. The good luck of the family in capturing the legislature for a scheme which will double their fortunes was ceichrated by an elaborate dinner at Merrill's, whose establishment is considered a sort of Delmonice's on a small scale here in Connecticut. It was given out that this dinner had no political significance, and the mean eard announced that it was a combined any dinner by Mayor Morgan G. Burkely to a few friends. It was noticeable, however, that the Republicans who were invited to drikk the choice brands of wine, in which the banquet hall was fairly affoat, were among the active party managers who have been prominently identified with the Burkeley machine in the past, and who can be relied upon to run it for all it is worth in the future. It is an open secret that William H. Burkeleyhas not thrown away his ambition to be governor. Many men would have been discouraged by a tidal wave like that which enguled Burkeley last November, but the wetting he then received only strengthened his determination to occupy the Executive chair. He expects to be renominated next year, and he will make a very respectable campaign fud. The Burkeley and in the family scheme contemplates the campaign fud. The Burkeley and only propose to make a dead loss of the \$40,000 they put into the last canvass.

It is even whispered about that the family scheme contemplates the repure of the seat in t

agreeably disappointed. "Tom" Waller, as Governor is as hundrum and matter-of-fact as any of his predecessors. He brings to his position all the necessary dignity, constantly chales under it, and does not hesitate to confide to his intimate friends that he finds himself as uneasy as a fish out of water.

His stuff appointments and the nominations he has made to the important Commissions have arrayed against him a large and very noisy element of his own party, who make a business of announcing on every possible occasion that he has killed himself. The trouble seems to have been that his stuff appointments were too highly respectable to meet the views of the ward politicians in New Haven and this city, who expected that the Governor would be their man. The nomination of a Republican as Bank Commissioner was also a serious disappointment to the patriots who had anticipated dividing the offices among themselves. The Governor also seems to have erred in the nomination of an Insurance Commissioner.

Probably the most popular official in the new State administration is Lieut.-Gov. Summer. The Senate is fortunate in securing the services of such an admirable presiding officer as he has proved himself to be. It would occasion no surprise if in his case the Lieutenant-Governorship proved the stepping stone to the gubernatorial chair. Many prominent Democratis are already quietly suggesting that he would be a most available leader in 1884.

There could scarcely be a sharper contrast than that between the President of the Senate and the Speaker Pine is as well qualified for the duties of the Chair as any man the Republicans could have chosen, for the lack of material, as has already been suggested, is a matter of general committee have reported in favor of raising the license fee for retailers from \$100 to \$300.

It is doubtful whether the proposed lacrase will be made. The Error to secure the repeal of the section of the law which requires every applicant for a license to have the amount of the section of the savendment o

The Iroquois Banquet.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Congressman William B, Springer, who has been in this city since Thursday, was laterviewed to day in regard to a published statement the general sentiment of the Democratic leader who were in attendance at the Iroquois banquet favore fulden for the standard bearer of the party in 1884. Mo Juden for the standard bearer of the party in 1884. Mr. Springer said that the meeting was not in the interest of any Fresidential candidate, and, as far as he knew, no preference for individual candidates was expressed. The early object of the meeting was to enunciate Democratic Finishes and to voice the sentiment of the party on the great questions of the day. There was an overwhelming sentiment, however, in favor of a tariff for receive only, and it was his conviction that the representatives of the Northwest would demand the insertion of this plank in the platform of the next Democratic Mational Convention.

Boston, April 16.—This forenoon the Marquis Bostos. April 16.—This forenoon the Marquis of Lerne and the Princess Louise drove out in company with Albert Biersteid and Hubert Herkomer to visit forms sindio. Mayor Palmer and wife dined with the Marquis art P. M. The Marquis and party started for Ole 84 in the 7 P. M. train.

Left some April 16.—Another posse of eight policemen left some April 16.—Another posse of eight policemen appearance of the Marquis and party started for treathering the start of policemen at present in Ottaba is the expected arrival of the Princess Louise.

A Village Wrecked by a Storm.

St. Paul. April 16.—The storm of Friday algel wrecked a good portion of the little village of Eumbro Falls, Minn. A new 85,000 bridge, the Post On... Office and general store of E. A. Harodor, Schröder's again and high-kamith shop, and a large barn were demonstrate. For a hing distance fronts of houses on both sides of the street were crushed. The school house was knowled and noved the feet, and a wagon but was blown through the side of Harodor's house.

HEAVY PAILURE IN PITTABURGH. James Marchall & Co., Iron Pipe Manufac

PITTSBURGH, April 16 .- The heaviest failure in this city for the past ten years was announced to-day. James Marshail & Co., iron pipe manufacturers, one of the largest firms in the business, made an assignment to-day to George J. Whitney. Mr. Marshall also made an individual assignment to Mr. Whitney. The liabilities of the firm are variously estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,200,000 The assets, it is thought, will amount to about \$300,000 less than the liabilities. The failure was caused by speculation in pig iron, and not by depression in trade or the recent tariff legislation. The Pittsburgh banks, who are the largest creditors, are secured by collaterals, and will not suffer any loss. Among the other creditors are the Fairchance Furnace Company of Fayette county, Hogsett, Hanna & Co., Receiver Brown of Brown, Bon-nel & Co., Youngstown, and the Dunbar Fur-

Hanna & Co., Receiver Brown of Brown, Bonnel & Co., Youngstown, and the Dunbar Purnace Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Whitney is now examining the beoks of the firm, and until this examination is completed no definite statement can be made.

In conversation with a number of business men this afternoon it was learned that the failure has been anticipated for the past year. In consequence the banks from which financial assistance has been solicited have fully socured themselves. The firm for the past year has been speculating heavily in metals. About a year ago \$100.000 was invosted in from at from \$24 to \$129 per ton. Since then the price has failen, and as it declined more from what nurchased. The immense stock of metal has been stored and heid with a hope that prices would soon advance. About six weeks ago friends tried to assist Mr. Marshall by ruising \$100.000. This was insufficient to bridge him over to the high-priced market that it was hoped would come in the future.

A leading bank President said to-day he understood that the relatives of Mr. Marshall would be the heaviest losers. The Hon, Wm. Murshall had endorsed for \$100.000, and when told of the assignment yesterday was greatly affected. The firm is an old one, having been established by Mr. Marshall's father some forty years since. Mr. James Marshall, who succeeded to his father's business, is about 34 years of age. On a close estimate the liabilities will reach \$1.800.000. The assets consist of \$60.000 tons of pig metal and \$75,000 worth of real estate. The Marshall estate, valued at \$500.000, will be used to liquidate some of the indebtedness.

GOV. BUTLER'S ALMSHOUSE INQUIRY. Barbarous Treatment of Issana Pottents

Boston, April 16 .- At the Tewksbury investigation to-day, Mrs. Jennie E. Pope testifled that as an employee of the almshouse she saw Mrs. Marsh bring out large quantities of clothing from the baggage room. She had seen blankets and other materials sent away to Exeter, N. H. She had seen Mr. French take an insane woman by the back of the neck and kick her along the yard until out of sight, the woman meanwhile screaming loudly. It was the custom to take all children except small babies from their parents when received, and

the custom to take all children except small babies from their parents when received, and one Canadian woman was punished for crying after her child. She was put into a cell for three days, and after that in the insane hospital. Dr. Sanborn testified that while he was a student at the Dental College in Tremont street in 1878, a man with a covered wagon had offered him the body of a female irom Tewksbury for \$14, and the body was accepted.

John F. McGovern, who worked as a tanner at Woburn, said that the skin of a negro was brought to the tannery by W. F. Morrison, who wanted it tanned. The latter said he brought it from Harvard, and that it had come orignally from Towksbury. Morrison claimed to be a student. Pieces of the skin were shown, and Mr. Brown asked for a bit of it, which the Governor cut off and gave him.

Frank Barker, recalled, said that Margaret Hennessy, a patient, was put in a badly ventilated cell. Dr. Lathrop paid her no attention. Capt. Marsh said that if Lathrop didn't attend to his patient to let her die. She was taken out in Beptember and rubbed with oil. She was set up where Lathrop couldn't help seeing her. When he did see her he said. Hullo! who's this T She was finally sent away, so crippled that she could not walk straight. Another patient was put in a cell, and Marsh said. Lather stay there until she can eat." She was not insane, the witness thought. One inmate was noisily insane, and Dr. Lathrop said he kept him medicins which would quiet him, and, if it failed, to choke him until he stopped. One woman was chained to a post and kept there all day. There were fifteen or twenty women who were crying for ciothing. Capt. Marsh said the guassed they had enough clothing. One woman had to be carried up stairs, and Dr. Lathrop helped her along with the toe of his boot harder than he (the witness) would want to be kicked. It was understood that the trustees visited the almshouse to get a good dinner and go home, and, in fact, one of them had neknowledged that such was his duty.

The Haytian Rebels' Arms Shipped from

Phliadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, April 16.-Capt. McGilvery of the brig James Miller, from Miragoane, Hayti, now at Chester, gives the details of the battle between the revo-lutionists under La Forest and the Government troops lutionists under La Forest and the Government troops for the possession of Miragoane on March 31. He says that about 800 rebels were engaged, and the Government troops were requised with the loss of seventy-two killed. The rebels used two field pieces with terrible effect. Capt. McGilvery also says that the rebel General and the nucleus of his army were landed by the steamship Tropic, belonging to Warner & Merritt of this city. The Tropic took with her from Philadophia 1000 rides, 500 along the Son revolvers, 1000,000 cartridges, two field pieces, and a large number of tents for the rebels, which were landed at Miragoane. The steamer took La Forest and his men on board at Autiena. The arms and animultion were put on hoard the steamer below Chester from a barge after she had cleared from this port.

STAPLETON, April 16.-When the Wiman party ecured control of the Staten Island Railway and Ferry secured control of the Staten Island Railway and Ferry Company a special committee was appointed to report what new facilities could be granted the patrons of the company. To day the committee went over the railroad on a special train and examined all the means of transportation and the entire route. A meeting of the new stockholders and directors will be held tomorrow, when it is understood plans will be adopted for faster and more frequent trips on the railroad and ferry, with commutation rate to passensers by rail or boat, and other moderate concessions that were denied under the Vanderbilt regime. An attempt will also be made, it is said, to lease or buy the North Shore Ferry, now operated by John II. Starin.

Shot while Standing in her Boorway.

CHICAGO, April 16.—At midnight, as Mrs. Ann Sullivan of 35 West Washington street was standing in her doorway, she was shot through the abdomen by her doorway, she was shot through the abdomen by some unknown person. A physician was called, who said that the wound was not fatal, but later on it was reported that Mrs. Sullivan was in a dying condition. The police have been making every effort to discover the person who fired the shot, but without success. About three years ago, when Mrs. Sullivan's husband owned a saloon in Canal street, hear Madison, she killed a tramp who had annoyed her husband by atriking him in the abdomen with a beer keg. She served a year in the county jail for this crime. The identity of the murdered man was never discovered. Mrs. Sullivan's husband has the reputation of being the man who saved Fisherty's neck in his recent trial for the murder of Fireman Kelly.

HAVANA, April 12.-A project for laying a sub-HAVANA, April 12.—A project for laying a sub-marine cable between Spain and Cuba is awaiting the resolution for lits approval by the Minister of Public Works. The company has been constituted under the title of the Spanish-American Submarins Cable Com-pany. It is proposed to lay the cable over a route that will be divided into three sections, the first of which will unite Fortugal with the Arore Islands, a distance of 1,000 miles; the second section to extend to the Rermuda Islands, being 1,700 miles, while the third will terminate at Havana, a distance of 775 miles. The cable will be con-nected at the Rermudas with the city of New York by a cable of about 750 miles in length. From Hawana a fine about 381 miles long will be isld connecting the cable with the Central American lines.

Distributing the Grant Medals.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.-The medals for the Grant supporters at the Chicago Convention reached this city to-day and have been distributed to the most of this city to-day and have been distributed to the most of those who are entitled to them. They have been at Sentator Don Cameron's house in Hamburg for nearly a year. They arrived there in a hox from St. Louison the ave of the Independent State Convention last year. One or two of the StS phalanx, who were at Cameron's at the time, were handed their medals with an injunction of secrecy. The others were put away until the campaign should be over. Cameron, in overhauling his rubbish, preparatory to going abroad, has found these medals, and thinks it is a good time to distribute them. The boys here are showing them as great curiosities.

Lands in Mexico Open to Americans. CITY OF MEXICO, April 16.—The Mexican Gov-

ernment depies the reports circulated in the United States that Americans cannot acquire land in this coun-

Triplet Fine Cut Chewing, three cents a paper.

GAMBLING HOUSES SACKED.

THE POLICE BOARD'S NEW PLAN FOR TYING UP THE TIGER.

Contral Office Detectives Collecting Van Londs of Fare and Roulette Tables, Lay Outs, and Other Forfelted Furniture. Inspector Byrnes came out of a long secret meeting of the Police Board yesterday and went to the Tombs Police Court. He told Police Justice White that the Commissioners had informed him that he must positively stop gambling in public gambling houses in New York. He said that he had got to begin right awny, and he asked what the best way to go at

Justice Smith suggested swearing out warrants of scizure under the code against the reputed gambling houses. He said that he had the right under the new code to issue such warrants, and would do so. Armed with those processes the police could descend upon susgambling implements found on the premises. Should any one be found in the actual commission of an offence against the gambling law it would be the duty of the policemen to arrest him; but the warrants were not against persons and called for no arrests. No account need to be taken in these proceedings of the owners or backers of the games, and the difficuit work of obtaining the evidence of gambling is unnecessary. The affidavit of a compremises are occupied for gambling purposes is sufficient ground for the issue of a warrant, and the finding of any gambling implements justifies the proceedings, while their seizure involves their certain destruction under the law without any necessity of trial or proof of their nelawful necessity.

without any necessity of trial or proof of their unlawful use.

Seven of these warrants were intrusted to Inspector Byrnes yesterday, and last evening be made arrangements for their simultaneous service. He found that his own force of detective sergeants would be sufficient for the work, though it required them all to insure success. Eight o'clock was the hour selected for the descent upon the marked places, and the men were sent out from Police Headquarters in squads before that hour, at intervals that would insure their arrival at their different destinations at about the same time, and prevent the possibility of passing the word of alarm along from one house to the other, and defeating in any single instance the object of the raid.

and prevent the possibility of passing the word of alarm along from one house to the other, and defeating in any single instance the object of the raid.

The inspector remained in his office, and when the men had all disappeared into the storm and fog he became excited and restless. Shortly after 9 o'clock the returns began to come in, and the Inspector was soon in possession of information that none of the parties had been unsuccessful. The tangible results followed quickly upon this news. Three large furniture vans, piled high with the furniture of the raided dens, were driven up to the Mott street door, and their contents were unloaded and stacked up in the marble-tiled hall. Much of the gambling apparatus was elegant and costly, though all sorts were there. Its value was estimated in the aggregate at \$15.000, or an average of something over \$2.000 worth from each place. The Inspector gazed fondly on the pile when it had reached its full proportions, and sent to Capt. Brogan for a policeman to guard it.

That is the scheme, I guess," he said. "to make the business so unprofitable and harassing that no one will engage in it. I shall get out some more warrants, and if there are policemen enough in New York we will give a good trial to what seems a practical plan for suppressing gambling."

One place raided last night was the "combination game" at 8 Barclay street, where two faro tables, a roulette table and wheel, and the largest but not the most valuable lot of furniture and appurtenances were secured.

Nos. 1 and 25 Ann street each contributed fare and roulette table, with the usual complement of other furniture and chips. This stuff was apparently intended more for use than for ornament.

Then at lower game, at 32 West Twenty-fifth street, and part of it from 13 West Twenty-fifth street, and part of it from 13 West Twenty-fifth street, and part of it from 13 west Twenty-leighth attreet, was equally fine. No game was in progress, and no prisoners were taken.

President French, it was learned, did most of the

Board, at which this attack on the gambling houses was ordered. He was supported by the yotes of Commissioners Nichols, Mason, and Matthews. The President reviewed the situation by calling attention to the reports from precinct commanders upon reputed gambling houses. These reports, he said, were so full and complete that doubtless an accurate list of the gambling houses in the city was in the hands of the department. Such a list had been furnished to Mayor Edson, and an answer had been attempted to his question why these resorts were not broken up. This answer was based on the confessed inability of many of the Captains to suppress the evil, whose existence in their districts they admitted. President French said that he was not ready to admit that the police could not stop gambling in Now York, at least to a very great extent, and referred his colleagues to his remarks on this subject to the Captains in the department when they were summoned before him for a "jacketing" on Feb. 24, 1881. On that occasion he said:

I know of the difficulties in the way of procuring evidence against those who profit by the business of gambling and policy selling, but no Captains of a precinct is fit for the position he holds unless he does one of two things. He must either procure evidence which will serve to convict keepers of gambling houses or lottery places in his precinct, or he must so dog and harass then that they will be glasd there to face the city or give the Captain of a precinct will attain one of these results, and if a Captain fails in hoth, it is a sign that he is either laxy, incompetent, or dishonest.

President French on that occasion dismissed the astonished Captains with a promise that their action in the matter would be carefully scrutinized by the Board of Police Commissioners, and that transfers and other disciplinary measures would be used to punish those who were derelict in their duty.

When President French had expressed his opinion thus fully and revived this reminiscence of the war on policy, he aske

Polleeman Murray's Club.

Policeman Michael Mürray of Hoboken was required yesterday to furnish bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to await the result of a clubbing which he inflicted on to await the result of a clubbing which he inflicted on Thomas Pitzpatrick, a butcher, of 37 Clinton street. On last Wednesday night Pitzpatrick, while under the influence of liquor, assaulted a peddler named Jolius Hohn, at Clinton and Pirst streets. Murray, who happened to see the affair, arrested Pitzpatrick, and started to take him to the station. The prisoner made a desperate resistance, and the policeman called Officers Davin and Grincilis to his assistance. Each of these two seized Pitzpatrick by an arm, while Murray showed him along from behind. The prisoner continued to struggle, and Murray, it is alleged, struck him over the head with his club.

At the station Pitzpatrick's head was sponged, but no medical aid was summoned. In the morning he gave bail and went to his work. He did not appear to suffer much from his injury until yesterday, when he was unable to leave his bed. Dr. Adams found that his skull had been fractured. It is said he cannot survive, and at a late hour last night he was believed to be dying.

A Reminiscence of the War. WASHINGTON, April 16. - The French and washinoton, April 16. — The French and American Claims Commission awarded the Le More brothers \$5,000 damages 'to-day on account of their imprisonment by Gen. Butler at New Orleans. They were locked up on the ground that they were carrying out a contract to deliver \$80,000 yards of gray cloth to the Confederacy. The defence was that the contract was made before the Federal troops entered New Orleans, and that nothing was done by the contractors after that time.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The Missionary So-

ciety of the Methodist Episcopal Church lay claim to the site on which Dallas City, Gregon, stands. The Supreme Court sustains the Circuit Court of Oregon in its decision that the society has not and never had any valid title to the land. Andrew Foggarty was arrested in Philadel-

MITCHELL TO FIGHT SLADE.

Battle Near Kansas Oity Arranged-The Englishman to Most Spilivan Also, Billy Madden, Charles Mitchell, Jem Mace Herbert A. Slade, and Henry J. Rice talked fighting talk last night. Madden said:

"I'll match Mitchell to fight Slade with the bare knuckles in England in four months for \$2,500 a side, or in America for the same

amount in the same time."
"I'll match Slade," Rice rejoined, "to fight Mitchell for \$1,000 a side in four months in England. According to the rules of the Lonside or forfeit the championship. Or I will match him in five months for \$2,500 a side to fight in

America."
"I'll take the offer to fight in England," said Mitchell. After a consultation, however, a fight in America in five months from the date of

signing articles was agreed to. Then the place was discussed. Madden Then the place was discussed. Madden stuck to Kansas City, but Rice named Louisiana or Cheyenne. Madden and Rice tossed for choice of ground. Madden won and named Kansas City, or a spot within 200 miles of it. Then the whole party drove down to the North River and, getting aboard a boat, steamed out of the State. On the boat a forfelt of \$100 a side was put up in Harry Hill's hends. On the day of the light the choice of a referee will be made. Sullivan and Mitchell have agreed to spar in the Madison Square Garden on May 14. Mitchell offered Sullivan half the receipts of the house, but Sullivan half the receipts of the house, but Sullivan half the accepted these terms, being anxious to meet Suilivan. They will spar with soft gloves, the man showing the most scientific points to be the victor.

Mr. Rice says he offered on Saturday to match Siade to fight Sullivan with bare knuckles for \$5,000 a side in five menths from the date of signing articles. On Sunday he went to Sullivan's house in Boston with James Wakely and made the same offer, offering additionally to make the time five months in America or four months in England. Sullivan and his representative refused, saying that he would fight in a shorter time. At the Brower House yesterday Mr. Wakely showed Mr. Rice a despatch from Sullivan saying: Do not make a match until you hear from me."

Slade will spar with Goburn on Wednesday evening at Troy. Heretofore since he has been East he has sparred with Mace only. stuck to Kansas City, but Rice named Louisi-

WHY THEY DID IT YET TO APPEAR. The Gaelight Co, with Twenty Men Dige a Big Hole and Pills It Up Again.

A foreman and a gang of twenty men in the o'clock yesterday morning to remove the pavement and earth from about the manhole of the American Steam-Heating and Power Company at Wall and Broad streets. up. The steam-heating man sent for the police. When the police interfered, the gas company ordered its men to fill up the excavation they had dug and retire By 4 o'clock they had got the pavement back in place about the manhols.

o'clock they had got the pavement back in place about the manhole.

Mr. Wolfe of the steam company said that he did not know what the gas company wanted to accomplish. When the steam pipes were laid an amicable arrangement was unde with the gas company, by which some of its pipes were moved about the manhole at the expense of the steam company, except two that run through the manhole, and are partly embedded in the brick work. The gas company's superintendent, whom he met at the scene of action about noon, had told him that the gas company had accomplished its purpose and would not disturb the place again for the next twenty-four hours. Mr. Wolfe said that he understood that the gas company intended to make a test case of some sort by its action.

by its action.

President Lees of the New York Gas Light Company
and that he was the only man who knew what the company's demonstration meant, and that he would not tell.

The Baptist ministers, at their meeting yes-The Baptist ministers, at their meeting yesterday, listened to a lecture on "Facial Expression and its Capacity to Reveal the Operation and Results of the Human Mind." The lecturer held un large pictures of heads to illustrate thelpoints of his discourse. After he had shown the faces of a horse thief, a smak thief, and a highwayman, he said: "This, brethren, is the highest type of a rogus. It is a confidence shan: "I want to see it he is the man who addressed me on Broadway." The Moderator failed to recognize the portrait as that of any one he ever saw. It represented a middle-aged man, with waving hair, moustache, and side whiskers. "You notice this bulging of the forehead near where the hair beging," continued the lecturer. "Beaking phenologically, that is the location of invention. Two-thirds of the defaulters, embezziers, and absconders have that bump very big." The Rev. Dr. A. H. Burlingame said that the picture resembled a man who had addressed him in Chicago.

Only an Ichthyositle Boy.

Medical students sat in tiers in the lecture Henry Fox talked about the "alligator boy," who had been brought to the college from the Globe Dime Museum to illustrate a lecture on skin disease.

"This child," said Prof. Fox. "Is suffering from the disease called ichthyods, and his skin is an unusual illustration of the effect of congenital mainstrition. His limitation of the effect of congenital mainstrition. His limitation of the effect of congenital mainstrition. His had been stated to the skin shows. These patches are horny, and resemble an alligator's skin more than anything close. Usually, in cases of ichthyosis, this peculiarity affects the extremities of the sufferer only, but in this instance the scales cover the back and the chest. The child never perspires. Rubbing sweet oil or glycerine on it will softan his skin, but as soon as the oily matter dries the skin will resume its hard and scaly appearance. Cases even more advanced in a similar disease than this subject were exhibited in England some years ase as the 'porcupine men."

Straw Bondsmen Fined and Imprisoned.

Susan Egan sued Joseph Lynch in the Superior Court, claiming \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Lynch was arrested and held n \$10,000 bail, Daniel Peixotto and Horatio M. Sadle being sureties upon the undertaking on which the order of arrest was granted. The Court afterward reduced the of arrest was granted. The Court afterward reduced the bail to \$250, and an order was granted requiring F. W. Salmonson, the plaintiff's atterney, to show whether or not he was an atterney and counseller at law, and requiring the sureties to appear and be examined as to their pecuniary qualifications. When the ones was subsequently called for trial there was no appearance for the plaintiff, and the complaint was dismissed, with an allowance of \$750 to the defendant. On the examination of the agreties it appeared that they were entirely responsible. Judge Truax fined the sureties \$772.52 yesterday for contempt of court in laying faisely aworn to their pecuniary responsibility, and directed that they be imprisoned for six months, and until the fine is paid.

Incredulous About the Phylloxers Story.

A despatch from Washington says the Treas ury Department has been informed that a quantity of ine cuttings have been imported into the port of New are infested withiphyllozera. The despatch was shown to a seed dealer in Cortiands street. He said:

"The Custom House officers couldn't tell the phyloxers from spinal meningitis. No vince have ever been imported from China. The United States can get as many and as good vince as it wants without going outside of the country."

B. K. Bliss of 34 Barclay street said: "If any infested vince have been brought here from China, they are for experimental purposes only. I never heard of anybody buying Chinese vince. There is very little importing of vince, seen from Spain, France, and Italy. The United States export more than they import."

Fifty-eight Mormon missionaries are at the Fifty-eight Mormon missionaries are at the Grand Central Hotel, on their way to Europe. They are in charge of Elder Goldsborough. Their ages vary from 17 to 70. They look much like a company of prosperous farmers, robust, healthy, and sunburnt. All the missionaries are men, but there are several women with the party on their way to visit friends abroad. One of the missionaries said yesterday: "We get a few days notice that we have been chosen to the work, and we willingly give up our business and go. Sometiness we receive voluntary contributions from our neighbors to assist in defraying our expenses. Our proselyting will be done in cities and among the rural population of Europe."

Saleide in Contral Park.

John Shevlin, a laborer in Central Park, going through the west drive at Eighty-sixth street at I ing through the west drive at Eighty-sixth street at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saw a man lying on the grass. Blood flowed from wounds in the man's forehead and left breast, and a revolver was grasped in his hand. The body was taken to the Arsenal. In the pockets were a knife, gold stude and ring, a corkscrew, a thimble, and a memorandum book, in which were carde bearing the name of Charles Marshall of 111 Bowery. It was and last night that Marshall was a clerk in Mitchell E. Wentworth's furniture store at the number written.

Sulcide of Daniel C. Byrne, Jr.

Daniel C. Byrne, Jr., whose father is a wine importer at 85 Pearl street, returned to his home, 38 Garden place, Brooklyn, at 9 P. M. on Sunday night,

J. H. Stedwell died in his residence in Flush-Andrew roughtry was arrested in Frising.

Spin on Saturday night, clarged with the murder of
Matthias Ryan. On Feb. 2 Ryan. Foggarty, and Patrick
Scully got into a fight at south Amboy. Ryan was
beaten by the others, and it is charged that Foggarty
stabled from 10 was then to a hospital in Newark,
and died there on March 12.

Death was due to disease of the kidneys, superinduced
by rheumalic gous.

TEARLE AGAINST TEARLE.

THE ACTOR'S WIFE COMES TO AMERICA TO SUE FOR DIVORCE.

It was Not Mrs. Osmond Tearle, she Says, who was in New York Before—Galy the Pinintiff's Side of the Story as Yet Given Among the passengers who arrived in New York in the Celtie on April 7 was a dark-haired, brown-eyed young woman, who went to the Park Avenue Hotel, and registered as Mrs. Osmond Tearle of Liverpool. Last week Mrs. Tearle brought a suit in the Supreme Court against Osmond Tearle, the leading man at Wallack's Theatre, for absolute divorce. A motion for alimony and counsel fees came up yesterday morning before Judge Barrett in the Superior Court. John A Deady, defendant's counsel, asked that the motion, when heard, be heard privately. Judge Barrett replied that he was not in the habit of hearing such motions in that manner, and that the application must be heard in its regular order on the calendar. Mr. Deady then asked that the case be submitted without argument. Mr. Hai Bell, who appeared for Mrs. Tearle, objected to this, and the Court sustained the objection. The hearing was set down for to-morrow morning at 11. The com-

down for to-morrow morning at 11. The complaint accuses Mr. Tearle of having sustained unlawful relations with several persons, one of them Ethel Arden, an actress, who has appeared in New York, and is now playing in the Queen's Theatre, in London.

Counsel on both sides declined to make any statement about the case in advance of the hearing before Judge Barrett. Friends of Mrs. Tearle give the following account of her side of the case:

Mr. Tearle was living in Liverpool in 1870 and 1871, when he met Mary Alice Rowe, the daughter of a manufacturer. Against the wishes of her family they were married on April 10, 1871. Each was 20 years old, and the young actor was without reputation or a

and 1871, when he met Mary Alice Rowe, the daughter of a manufacturer. Against the wishes of her family they were married on April 10, 1871. Each was 20 years old, and the young actor was without reputation or a permanent engagement. At his suggestion Mrs. Toarie went upon the stage and appeared with him for a few months in several minor parts. The profession was distasteful to her, and she has never acted since. Five children were born to them, of whom but two are living, George Osmond Tearle, Jr., aged 11, and Beatrice, aged 8.

A year or two ago Mr. Tearle came to this country to fill an engagement at Wallack's Theatre. After a few weeks Mrs. Tearle saw notices in the newspapers of the arrival in New York of "Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Tearle," and subsequently saw frequent references to "Mrs. Osmond Tearle," On the advice of friends she took steps to inform herself, and learned, as she says, that the lady was Miss Arden. Mr. Tearle and Miss Arden subsequently acted in the same company in California, in Canada, and elsewhere. It is alleged that a reconciliation between the husband and wife occurred a few months later, and that when Mr. Tearle left England to accept his present engagement at Wallack's he was upon the most pleasant terms with his family, and Mrs. Tearle has stated to friends that he promised to send home £10 a week during his absence, and on his return in July would find a larger and more comfortable home for his family. They were living in plaintapartments in the outskirts of Liverpool. His remittances from New York, Mrs. Tearle saves, were received at uncertain intervals, and wore at the promised to send home £10 a week during his absence, and on his return in July would find a larger and more comfortable home for his family. They were living in plaintapartments in the outskirts of Liverpool. His remittances from New York, Mrs. Tearle over we were to have a different to take any steps in the motter, because at the rate of £150 a year, instead of £200. In January, she says, a letter was received fro

Cuba's Embargo on Lard Removed.

The mail that arrived yesterday from Havana brought the news that the embargo recently laid on American lard had been removed. The discrimination aban authorities that the five principal brands shipped o Cuba were adulterated. The Government cause to Cuba were adulterated. The Government caused analyses of these brands to be made by the Board of Health of Havana and by the Academy of Sciences of Cuba. The mail advices received yesterday are that the lard is all right. The five brands in question are not up by one firm, which says that the exports of those brands are severity per cent. of the lard shipped from this country. The export to Cuba aione is several millions of dollars' worth of lard yearly. The firm coming these brands formerly bought their lard from refluers in this city, but of late have found a cheaper market in thicago. The firm say that this change from the New York to the Chicago market provoked some of the New York to the Chicago market provoked some of the New York to the Indianal Consult in this city that the lard shipped under the five brands referred to was impure.

Every Soul of them Elected.

Three hundred Tammany warriors assembled in the big wigwam in Fourteenth street last night, and elected, without opposition, the ticket headed by and elected, without opposition, the ticket headed by Sachem Kelly. The Sachems elected were: John Kelly, Augustus Schell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Sidney P. Nichols, Charles H. Haswell, John McQuade, Albert Cardozo, Richard Croker, John J. Gorman, Charles Welde, Edward Kearney, Henry A. Gumbleton, and Jas. A. Flack, Mr. Schell was elected in the place of George W. Wingate, Mr. McQuade in the place of Justice Ingrahrm, and Richard Croker in the place of the late William Sauer, Secretary Joel O. Stevens, Treasurer Arthur Leary, Sagamore William H. Dobbs, and the veteran Wiskinskie John D. Newman were refeteted. The official canvass of the vote will be made to-day.

After the election, resolutions of respect to the memory of Sachem William Sauer were passed.

It was an Eet.

The water supply of the Tombs prison gave out on Sunday evening. There had been a fire in lower Broadway, and Warden Finn thought the fire engines Broadway, and Warden Finn thought the fire engines had pumped up all the water. The prison was without water all night, and yesterday morning the same state of affairs continued. The venerable Deputy Warden Finies scratched his head when he came on dity. "It's an eel again," he said. He called up a gang of prisoners, and they tore up the yard and said the water niges bare. Length after length of pipe was unscrewed until an elhow was reached, out of which the men yanked a 4½-pound eel 3½ feet long.

\$10.50 for a One-cent Liver Pill Stamp. The sale of a collection of postage and revnue stamps drew a fairly large assemblage to the ion rooms of George V. Leavitt & Co. last night.

Sterling, who was the principal purchaser, gave \$24 for a four-cent proprietary medicine stamp. He also bought a \$200 blue, red, and black United States revenue stams, said to be very rare, for \$10.50, a \$25 unused United States revenue stamp for \$2.50, a one-cent liver pill stamp for \$10.50, and a six-cent medicine stamp for \$4.50. Dat Bank Done Swallered Up. Deacon Thomas B. Hart, colored, of 103 Mac dougal street, who is janitor of a building in Pine street, was arrested in Park row vesterday afternoon. He had lost his reckening, and had taken Park row for Pins street. He could not find the building of which he is janitor, and created a disturbance by insisting that "de Lawd hes shook up de ole town, an 'dat bank done swal-lered up." Justice White sent Deacon Hart down stairs

LONG ISLAND.

Rulif Van Brunt of Bay Ridge died yesterday in his Robert Rogers of Huntington, at one time a prominent Republican politician in Suffolk county, died in the insane asylum at Middletown on Saturday, 61 years old. He was committed to the asylum two years ago.

Adolphus G. Burgess, a florist, who, for twenty-six years has lived in East New York, committed suicide yearerday morning by shooting himself with a pistol behind the right ear. He was 62 years old, and fluancial troubles had made him despondent.

It was reported in Flushing vesterday that the man who was struck on the head with a beer bottle by Fredrick Burling during a fight in Corey's saloon. College Foint on April 6, had died at diresupoint. A warrant has been iesued for Burling's arrest.

BROOKLYN.

Prof. Eaton has declined the Presidency of Packer Institute on account of ill health. stitute on account of ill health.

Justice Cullen granted an absolute divorce yesterday to Charles E. Wilson from Julia B. Wilson.

In the absolute divorce suit of Elizabeth Clements against William Clements, the referee reported yesterday in favor of the plaintiff.

The Common Council elected Timothy J. Lockwood of Noble street, in the Seventreuth ward, yesterday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Supervisor George Rowland.

Rowland. While George Hughes and George Hayes were making a sewer connection between the house 285 Manhattan assume and the sewer, yesterday, the earth caved in and Hughes was horied alive. Hayes, who was partly buried, was reacted, but it was two hours before the dead body of his coursele was reached.

STEEL WORKS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES Conflict Between Capital and Labor-The Bepressed State of the Trade.

CHICAGO, April 16.-The condition of the steel URICAGO, A PTILIS.—The condition of the steel business in the West may be described as follows: The Vulcan mill at St. Louis has defeated the Amalgamated Association. The Springfield works, by pursuing the same line of policy, has achieved almost as complets a victory. The Joliet mill made an offer to the Amalgamated Association, which was accepted by the workmen, and it is thought unlikely that they will in the near future attempt any such interference with the management as they have repeatedly undertaken, with some degree of success, during the past few years. The position ment as tney have repeatedly undertaken, with some degree of success, during the past few years. The position maintained at present is that capital must control its own works. If the coupanies are to keep the trade in their district. The South Chicago works (Potter's) are also running independent of the Amalgamated Association, the men being paid day wages, instead of the North Chicago mill is still closed, owing to the depressed state of the trade, and it is not likely that it will be opened, unless with non-union men, or in the event of the Amalgamated workers acceding to the terms named by their employers. The Union Iron and Steel Company is still endexoring to compromise with its creditors by the payment of fifty cents on the dollar in cash and fifty cents in preferred stock. Should these negotiates the control of a proposal to submit to the employees. It is said to be unlikely that the company will again allow the employees to dictate its policy, as they did prior to the closing down. The rates of wages of the Calumet Steel and Iron Company, are closely associated with the rates now under discussion for pudding and for kindred labor for the ensuing year. It is learned that the domand for steel rails is improving though prices range low; indeed, not only can new railroads be cheapily built, but ald roads can be relaid with steel to good advantage, for the reason that the price of new material is very low in proportion to the prices obtains the situation is the lack of the necessary conditions on the situation is the lack of the present public to more the sale of bonds which must be floated to provide the funds for new railroads which must be floated to provide the funds for new railroad when the sale of bonds which must be floated to provide the funds for new railroad when the sale of bonds which must be floated to provide the funds for new railroad on the situation is the lack of the precessing the funds.

DEALING IN OPTIONS.

The Supreme Court Boes Not Decide the Le-

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The firm of Smith & ightner, brokers, brought suit in Chicago against John Il. Rountree to recover a balance due, them on account ties specified, but had morely speculated in options on his account; that these options were nothing but gam-bling contracts, and were illegal and void. He offered bling contracts, and were illegal and void. He offered no proof that the contracts were readly bets on future prices, but he did offer to show that a very large proportion of all the contracts made by members of the thicago Board of Traile for the sale of produce were settled by the payment of differences, and that nothing else was expected. The Supreme Court has sustained the lower courts decision in favor of the plaintiffs. The Court says: "The plaintiffs in this case are not using on the contracts, but for services performed and money advanced for the defendant at his request, and though it is possible that they might under some circumstances, be possible that they might under some circumstances, be be affected by it, they more always the contract as to be affected by it, they more always the contract as to be affected by it, they are contracted to the original agreement."

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. The Lord of Malabide Bend.

LONDON, April 16 .- Lord Talbot de Malahide

county Dublin, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Talbot de Malahide in the peerage of the United Kingdom, Agricultural Society of Ireland, was born on Nov. 22, 1805, and succeeded his father, James Talbot, as fourth

Paraell and the Philadelphia Convention. LONDON, April 16.-Mr. Parnell announces

at Philadelphia would postpone the meeting until autumn, he might be able to attend it. He therefore ad-vises that the time for the assembling of the Convention be deferred until fail. Burrato, April 18.—The following cable despatch has

As Mr. Parnell's despatch was received too late to make postponement possible, President Mooney says that the convention will be held as announced.

DUBLIN, April 16 .- An effort is being made to ffect a renewal of the strike of the Irish police. A cir cular with this end in view has been addressed from Baifast to all the stations throughout the country, advising and exhorting the men to strike.

Coss, April 18.—At a parade of the constabulary force here to day it was intimited to the men that the Government was prepared for any emergency, and that any one-joining in the present agriculture would forthwith be dismissed from the force.

Mr. Harrington Released.

GALWAY, April 16 .- Mr. Harrington, member Galway, April 16.—Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament for Westmeath, who has just completed a term of imprisonment here, has been released. He is in good bealth. His constituents will entertain him at a banquet to night. He will take his seat in the House of Commons on Thursday. In replying to an address at Mullingar, Mr. Harrington depresented the wicked dynamite attempts made from time to time, which he said would never achieve the objects aimed at. He advised united legal agitation.

Death of Dr. William Parr. LONDON, April 16.—Dr. William Farr, F. R. S., D. C. L. is dead. He was noted as a statistician and was superintendent of the Statistical Department of the Registrar General's office, which he organized.

VIENNA. April 16.—The Studt Theatre Company has presented Mr. Edwin Booth with a silver hard wreath composed of thirty-two leaves, each leaf bearing the name of a member of the company.

OBITUARY.

Thomas J. Henderson, a journalist well known in New fork, died last week in Missouri. Matthew H. Griffith, a wholesale clothing manufacturer and an esteemed citizen of Utics, died yesterday on the control of the

pneumonia.

Mrs. Phobe Barnard, aged \$1 years, one of the oldes residents of Utica, and the mother of ex-Mayor Charles E. Barnard, died yesterday morning.

J. Astor Broad, a well-known organist and composer of Worcester, Mass., died in Berlin, tiermany, on saturday He had been there studying for the past two years. N. J. Gallagher, who was employed for many years as a writer on Chicago daily papers, and almost continuously for the past six years as night editor of the New York World, and who severed his connection with that newspaper four months ago, died in Chicago yesterday morning of pneumonia.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Secretary Folger is at the Hoffman House. Mary Winters, 2 years old, fell from a fourth-story win ow at 181 Rivington street last evening and was killed The death of William A. Parker of the firm of Parker Brooks & Co., dealers in hops, was announced yesterday. Fines ranging from 81 to 55 were imposed yesterday on the boys arrested for playing ball in the streets Sunday. THE SUN has received for Mrs. Deve, the destitute bline woman, \$1 from E. B., \$2 from E. S. W., \$1 from B. C. and \$1 from Jones. Louisa Herzog attempted to kill herself at 508 Fifth street last evening by taking carbolic acid. She wa-sent to Bellevue Hospital.

sent to Bellevus Hospital.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Donohus granted an absolute divorce in favor of Mary E. Doubleday from Alfred Doubleday.

Kimball, Gaullieur & Co., who employ 90 cugarmakers, were added yesterday to the list of firms that will pay \$1 more a thousand to the men after May 1.

Mime. Martin Buisley, a circus rider at Barnum's show, was thrown from her horse last night. She was picked up unconditions but a physician, who was summoned, and that her injuries were not serious.

said that her injuries were not serious.

Batsey and Sarah Moses were sant to the House of Refuge by the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children. Judge Barrett directed their discharge yesterday, holding that the affidavit upon which they were committed was insufficient.

Justice Duffy disposed of 120 prisoners at Essex Market vesturday. Forty-one were arrected for vinistion of the Excise law, and forty for drunkeiness. The violators of the Excise law and were locked up.

John Rielly who he have confined to the Words. John Rielly, who has been confined in the Ward's Island Lunaic Asylum for four years, was in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Barrett, upon a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his attorney, A. S. Rosenthal. A reference to imquire into Rielly's mental condition was ordered.

condition was ordered.

The despatch from London saying that the American ship Oracle had been wrecked off Cape. Horn, and that only a part of the crew had been saved, was insecurate. All were saved and landed at Valparaiso. J. F. Chapman of 42 South Street owned the ship. She was from San Francisco for Liverpool.

THE MAN FOR THE OFFICE.

JOHN A. M'CALL, JR., CHOSEN AS HEAD

OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Mayor Edson to Discuss the Charter Amend-

ments To-day - Encouraging the Planting of Trees-Tax on Telegraph Poles and Wires. ALBANY, April 16 .-- The nomination of John A. McCall. Jr., for Superintendent of the In-surance Department was received to-night by the Senate shortly after 8 o'clock. The Senate was in executive session about ten minutes. Mr. Kiernan moved Mr. McCall's confirmation, which was carried by the unanimous vote of all the Senators present. Senators Mackin and Titus, who were opposed to the nomination, were conspicuously absent. Mr. McCall's twelve years' service in the department had brought him into contact with every member of the Senate, and his personal relations with all were very friendly, so that the customary reference to committee was dispensed with. Mr. McCall was strongly recommended for the place by many prominent business houses and

all were very friendly, so that the customary reference to committee was dispensed with. Mr. McCall was strongly recommended for the place by many prominent business houses and individuals in New York. Among them were Brown Bros., John A. Stewart. John J. Cisco a Son, Low, Harriman & Co., H. B. Claffin & Co., Bates, Reed. & Cooley. Sam Sloan, and Frederic P. Olcott. Mr. McCall is a native of Albany, and became connected with the Insurance Department as a clerk in 1870, under Superintendents. Miler. He became Deputy Superintendent in 1872, and served under all the succeeding Superintendents. When John F. Smyth was on trial before the Sonate, a few years ago, Mr. McCall was subpensed as a witness against him. Before going on the stand he handed his resignation to Mr. Smyth, but after he was acquitted he thought it best to retain Mr. McCall in office. He is 34 years of age.

The Senate had set down the Aqueduct bill for a special order to-night, but on Mr. Henry C. Nelson's request It went over till Friday in order that Westchester men might have a hearing on Wednesday.

Several local bills were passed, tegether with Mr. Holmes's bill authorizing the assessment of the poles, where and apparatus of telegraph and telephone commanies. Also Mr. Lord's bill requiring these companies to paint their poles where they are erected in cities. Mr. Browning introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent. per annum Broad uniform rate of 15 per cent. per annum Introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent. per annum introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent, per annum introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent, per annum introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent, per annum introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent, per annum introduced a bill amending the code so as to make a uniform rate of 15 per cent, per annum

Mr. Thomas A. Edison illustrated the mysteries of electric lighting to ex-President Diaz and a party of ladies and gentlemen last evening. Gen. Diaz, with of ladies and gentlemen instruction. The his wife and daughter, Minister Romero, and Gen. Fris-ble visited the Pearl street plant at 7 o'clock. The enhonor of their coming. Mr. Edison exhibited the curious operating room. Gen. Diaz and the ladies, with Mrs. Edison, next called on Capt. Joseph F. McGill, in Firs Engine House 32, at 108 John street. This engine house is connected with the Edison plant. It was dark when the visitors entered, but Capt. McGill, however, struck an alarm on the free going, and in an instant the entire thilding object with brilliant horseshoe jets, the freemen childing object with brilliant horseshoe jets, the freemen character when the second from the second from the second from the second from the free days of the capture cherred. Afterward form Diaz examined the library can be found in the company for bravery in extinguishing filed with guith powier and other explosives. Later, the General's party went to the theatre. or of their coming. Mr. Edison exhibited the curi

Ex-Alderman Sauer's Funeral.

Ex-Alderman William Sauer will be buried to day from the Lutheran church in Fifteenth street, be-tween Second and Third avenues, the services beginning at 11 A. M. Mayor Edson, the Board of Aldermen, and the heads of departments will meet in the Bosson Club, at Twenty third street and Breadway, at 10 A.M., and go from there to the funeral. The Ablermen passed, yesterday, resolutions of respect to the ex. Atlerman's memory, and ordered that the tovernor's room in the City liable bedraped for thirty days.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Warmer, fair weather, proceded by light rains near the coast, northerly to westerly winds, higher

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company's No. 12 shaft in Pittston was birned yesterday. Superintendent of Public Works Shanahan hopes to be alle to open the canals of the State on May 1. Mr. Richard Power, member of Parliament for the city of Waterford, has resigned the whipship of the Irish party, or waterform, as resigned the winds and of the frish party,
The largest cigar manufacturing firm at Covington,
Ky, has agreed to give an increase of \$1 per thousand to
its employees after May 1.

John Cromwell, a farmer, of New Windsor, N.Y., hanged
himself in a carriage house on Sunday. Financial losses
are said to have been the cause.

Timothy Milloy, the murderer of William Reshitt farmer, of Longue Point, Quebec, was hanged in the jai yard in Montreal at 8 A. M. yesterday. yard in Montreal at S. A. M. yesterday.

Joshua Gifford, who is on trial in Oswego for the murder of his wife, attempted to commit suicide in jail on sunday night by opening arteries in his aria.

The steamer Calvert, which recently sailed from Baltimore for New Orleans, was sunk on Sunday night at Fort Antonia, Jamaica, by the steamer Alpine.

Daniel Coyle, the chief conspirator in the Giase jury embracery case in Philadelphia, was yesterday held in \$5,000 hall to answer for attempting to influence a juror.

Last night Sannel Carlos of Baltimore met his wife from whom he had been separated for some time, and shot her. The ball entered her left eye and penetrated the brain. Carlos was arrested.

Tom Baller, colored, criminally assaulted a young

from whom he had been separated for some time, and shot her. The ball entered her left eye and penetrated the brain. Carlos was arrested.

Tom Balley, colored, criminally assaulted a young negro girl in Meadville, Miss., and after murdering her threw her body in a pend. Vesterday morning a mob took him from jail and hanged him.

Henry Emil Johnson and James Donnelly met in a grocery in Stockton, Cal., last evening and fonglit with knives, each killing the other. The trouble grew out of a dispute about the sale of a wagon.

In Rockville, Ind., vesterday morning, Charles Ruttledge, a photographer, fatally shot George Volmer, a restaurant keeper, in a quarrel about the latter's wife, whose photographs Ruttledge had been taking.

The officials of the Northern Pacific Railroad say that large simpler of the Northern Pacific Railroad say that large simpler to the established at various pool with a view to the shipment of dressed beef East.

The House of Commons yesterday, as an additional mark of recognition of the services of Lord Woiseley and Baron Alcester (Admiral Seymour) in the war in Rayp, passed of recognition of the services of Lord Woiseley and Baron Alcester (Admiral Seymour) in the war in Rayp, passed the fatal that the mills will again be in operation in three or six months or not at all. They will not he started while the present prices continue. Four thousand men have been thrown out of work by the stoppage of these mills.

Mayor Palmer of Roston yesterday removed the present water Commissioners and named as they successor extended the was appointed. Four thousand men have been thrown out of work by the stoppage of these mills. Mayor Palmer of Roston yesterday removed the present Water Commissioners and named as they successor extended after the was deferred for one week.

John H. Phonth, aged 65 years, formerly a railroad contractor in Massachusetts, was found dead in hed yesters and afternoon in a building in which he was janilot had discharged in the month, was found dead in hed yesters and afternoon

leading business man, but through dissipation lost all.

Miss Lizzis Fox, an Emrhish woman, about 35 years of age, was found dead in hod vesterday afternoon in a lodging house on Filbert street, Philadelphia, and an examination showed that she committed suiced by taking laudanum. A number of love letters from Harry Miller of 171 East 127th street, New York, were found in the room, and from their contents it is supposed that they had had a quarrel. The girl formerly lived as a domestic at 21 West Sixteenth street, New York.